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The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1855. VOL. 6---NO. 14

MOCRATIC PIONEER.

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L. D. STARKE,

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POETRY.

From the Boston Post.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

ful lover, once upon a time,
meek wooing had recourse to rhyme:
ve was strong—his courage very
weak;
ore he printed what he dared not
speak,
wrote and waited, with a hopeful
heart,
as Petrarch, if not quite so smart.
ke another Laura of her times,
d to inspire, but not to read, his
rhymes;
indifferent to his verse and fate,
unrewarded, let him write—and wait.
she liked Pegasus, as was fully
proved,—
e another, then she might have
loved
ile he wooed she wed a bankrupt's
heir,
, instead of one, he "drove his
pair."

MORAL.

not your wooing to the trea herous
muse,
and labor, ten to one, you lose!
's no poetry nor music in her,
me nor reason—there's a way to
win her;
all your sighing, watch your favored
hour,
your courting with a "two horse"
power!

TAUNTON DEAN.

MISCELLANEOUS

HAMILTON IRVING'S SEARCH FOR A WIFE, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

BY M. V. ST. LEON.

Hamilton Irving, Esq., had just re- to his native city of New York, af- ree years' absence on the continent. ive years old, handsome, witty, and an accomplished scholar, it is er he found himself an object of erest to matrons with large fami- interesting young ladies. But e Irving, Esq., father to our hero his heart upon his son's marrying uise Howard, a reigning belle, and as much better in the elder gentle- yes, a gr at heiress, and notwith- the earnest manner in which he is hopes and plans to his son, th once refused to comply with any- the sort.

t is your objection?' inquired the do you dislike the appearance of ward?'

ly, sir, I can't inform you on that I have never seen her.'

it is unjust to condemn her, but you she is the belle of the season.' e, that's enough to condemn her. rather marry a house maid than a beauty. They are always heart- s have been engaged to a dozen persons, etc., etc. Besides I so tired of my individuality yet as into the husband of a lady! I think uction and notice should be on the un's account.'

! Altogether too nonsensical—the a millionaire will excite remark to preserve him from being a no- d if you must be equal in things, the reigning beau of the season?' old gentleman with a laugh.— hat till you see her before you gment—remember a beauty and an two such attractions united are d every day.'

mind is made up, sir. I will not belle and heiress, though she Venus in beauty, and an angel in on; one is enough, but both togeth- ore than I can stand.'

Jupiter! exclaimed the elder gen- who was standing by the window, a person and they will come.— Miss Howard this moment, coming n your mother. Stop, stop, Ham- ontinued the father, as his hope- seized his hat and was beating a re- the back stairs, to avoid the hall stop." Hamilton by this time had the landing and was about to plunge e stair-case, 'remember, a beauty, s—ha, ha, a belle!' shouted the leman, amid the clattering of young boot-heels, and sounds of a hur- cat, and the slamming of doors.

ng the somewhat lengthy walk our ok, his resolution strengthened, and ly determined to set out on a search ife; just such a one as he had so of- tured to his mind: pretty, artless witching. Ah, yes, he would go ff, and find this piece of perfection, ter than all the rest, she should othing of his wealth and position arried her. Then he would bring his home and introduce her to his how surprised she would be—and than an hour from the time Hamil- ton Irving quitted his father's house in Fifth Avenue, this most glorious scheme was concocted, arranged, in progress, and in short, everything but realized.

The next morning at the breakfast table, Hamilton announced his intention of starting off without delay for the country.

'Why, where are you going?' asked his mother, in surprise.

'Don't know where,' was the response.

'How long shall you be gone?' inquired his sister.

'Can't tell anything about it. Perhaps a week, perhaps three months.'

'How do you suppose we shall know where to address you?' said his m ther.

'O, I shall write of course, when I'm settled, so there's a post-office anywhere within ten miles.'

'Now Hamilton,' said his sister.

'What do you mean?' inquired his mother.

Irving senior merely raised his eyebrows with a comical expression, took a sip of coffee, and resumed his paper.

In spite of persuasions to the contrary, this second Cœlebs packed up, took his passage and departed. After eight weeks journeying in different places in pursuit of a wife, Hamilton Irving began to find the undertaking more difficult than he had anticipated. To his astonishment, in the face of all sentimental novels, little country girls were tamed, and understood more about making butter and cheese, than playing on the gu tar or speaking Italian, for it must be kept in mind he carefully avoided all towns and places where the 'march of improvement' had begun, and he was almost inclined to give up the search after what might be an impossibility, when one day he lighted upon a most romantic little village in the southern part of Vermont. The beauty of the place, rather than any hopes of finding the object he sought, induced Irving to stop there for a few days at least. Throughout his tour he had assumed a name, which, though his own, he was rarely recognized by—it consisted of his first and second name—Frederick Hamilton, and such he wrote it in the book at the little unpretending hotel.

As he was returning from a fishing expedition one afte noon, he passed by the school house for the first time, and through the open window he caugh sight of a face that caused him to drop the fishing pole and all. It was the village school mistress.

'I have found her!' ejaculated Hamilton 'I've found the *rara avis!* But how shall I make her acquaintance? I'll first discover where this jewel lives, and then form my plans—and he gazed into the room again. At length he succeeded in tearing himself away and returning to the hotel. On his way there he met a little urchin, and preferring to ask the boy rather than his landlord concerning the matter, inquired if he could tell him who kept the village school.

'Miss Wentworth,' replied the berry-stained child, digging the s nuby path with his toes, and carving the last letter of the first word over to the second one.

'Where does she live?' continued the questioner.

'To Squire Hildreth's.'

'Can you direct me to the house?'

'I guess so. You see the tavern, don't ye? Wal, you go by that till you come to a little red house, and ye see that big one up there on the hill, don't ye? Ye keep right straight on till ye come to that are yaller one, and that's Squire Hildreth's.'

Thanking his informant Hamilton proceeded to the hotel, and after dressing himself with unusual care, inquired of the landlord whether Mr. Hildreth owned a library.

'I believe so,' replied the host, at any rate you needn't be afraid to go and inquire.'

Accordingly, taking the fish which had been carefully cleaned, Hamilton set out for the Squire's. As he approached the house, he was pleased with its quaint, rural aspect; it had a large portico at the back entrance which was in the ell, and facing the road, and old trees shaded it from the heat. The young gentleman glanced covertly at all the windows, but the one object was not in any one of them, and seeing the owner of the house coming up the path, Hamilton made a low, and observing that he understood Squire Hildreth owned a fine collection of books, begged leave to examine them, adding, 'I presume you are the gentleman?'

'Wh , yes, I rather guess I be,' returned the farmer, with a good natured smile. 'I don't know much about the books, my son is the one who selected them, and it's all his notion about a library, as he calls it —but come in, come in, and we'll see about it.'

So saying the worthy Squire led the way into the parlor, which was sanded, and the paper curtains drawn down to keep out the flies.

Much to our hero's disappointment, although he found young Joseph Hildreth a very agreeable fellow, no Miss Wentworth appeared. He had presented the fish and heard the exclamation of the housekeeper when they were carried into the kitchen:

'Law, sakes alive! Wal, I'm sure I'm obleeged to the young man, but I'm afraid he's robbed himself. Here, Jemimy, take these are things and fry 'em for supper—stop, we'll have 'em to-morrow, 'cause Miss Wentworth ain't goin' to be here to-night.'

These last words enabled Hamilton to refuse the pressing invitation to stay to supper—and after being requested to come again, he left the hospitable household.—The next day the enamored swain went out for the purpose of taking a walk, and by some mysterious process found himself looking in at the very same window that had disclosed such a vision to him the day before. In a little while our hero's enthusiasm overcame everything else, and he had given a most impetuous knock at the door without a single idea in his head as to what he would say when it was opened. He was excessively frightened at what he had done, and half resolved to run away, but while he was standing irresolute, a light footstep crossed the room, and the beautiful teacher half opened the door.

'Madam,' stammered the whilom elegant Irving, 'I—I—I came to see the school,' he at last said, as the bright thought came to his aid.

'O, certainly, sir, walk in and be seated if you please,' said the pretty mischievous gipsey, and she handed him a chair. All the little sun-burnt, tow-headed children were staring at the city gentleman, and Hamilton felt as if the room was full of eyes.

'Don't let me interrupt you, I beg,' said Irving.

'Peter Smith, 'amrliorated,' gave out the teacher.

'Ameliorated,' pronounced Peter—'a-m-e-ame.'

'Wrong, pronounce it differently.'

At last Peter Smith and Zachariah Jones were rectified on several important points, and the class were sent to their seats.—They all huddled along like a flock of sheep, and one of the scholars, who was pushed by another, throwing his arm with a jerk, simultaneously, exclaimed:

'Teacher, Sammy Reed a'most knocked me down.'

'O, never mind Sammy, he's a comet, you know.'

The boy looked very much as if he did not know, but apparently convinced the word must mean something quite satisfactory, sat down with an important air. Presently they were told to sit in order for recess, whereat much slamming of books and rattling of slates ensued.

'Girls,' oracularly ejaculated the preceptress, with a nod to the right side of the apartment.

Pat, pat, pat, pat, went a few bare feet and many thick shoes, which returned in a few minutes. 'Boys,' with a nod to the other side. Scuffle, scuffle, scrape, went that portion of the scholars, each one at the door giving the left boy a thrust behind, which in nine cases out of ten told with considerable effect on the boy behind the performer. Sammy Reed, who brought up the rear, gave him an extra finishing touch, by jerking a lock of his whitish hair between his thumb and forefinger.

'You find this school quite a novel exhibition, do you not?' asked Miss Wentworth

'I do indeed. I should think you must be greatly amused sometimes.'

'I am, I assure you—this afternoon they behave much worse than usual, on account of a stranger's presence; such an event is always the signal for all manner of irregularities.'

'Do you like school teaching?'

'Very well, indeed—the charm is not yet worn off.'

'You have not taught long, then?'

'No, sir, a very little while.'

When the duties of the school commenced again, Hamilton, with an admiring eye, watched the exquisite figure of the teacher as she bent over a scholar to explain a sum or walked the floor while hearing a recitation. She was not very tall, and quite slender, with a profusion of golden brown hair in broad plaits about her classic little head. Her eyes were a clear brown, and at once shy, wild and mischievous, and a dimple on her cheek when she smiled, was a host in itself. Altogether she was enchanting, and of this truth Hamilton was most fully convinced—her manners and dress were as exquisite as her person, and save in position and wealth, she far surpassed any lady Irving had ever seen; his mind was fully made up to win the beauty if possible. The weeks sped away, and at last he had the blessed assurance that his love was returned and thath the charming Fannie Wentworth was willing to become Fannie Irving.

The happy lover now disc osed his true position and last name to the lady, who appeared more surprised than he expected, for he had thought his manners and conversation must have discovered him: perhaps he felt a little piqued, and gave his idol less credit for discernment than formerly for believing to the end that he was of a respectable family only, and possessed of a moderate ncome. But whatever was the cause, yet she was exceedingly astonished at his explanation. He immediately wrote to his parents for their approbation, and naming the day, desired his sister to see to all the necessary arrangements, for he wished a marriage *a la regle*, and in the right time for an answer he received his father's consent, somewhat to his surprise; but the kind hearted old gentleman wrote that he esteemed his son's happiness too much, to make him as miserable as his letter had declared he should be, if he did not marry Miss Wentworth.

On the day of the wedding, Hamilton and his betrothed drove up to the splendid mansion of Irving, Sr. Everything was in readiness for the ceremony, and off to Trinity Church the whole line of carriages dashed.

Col. Howard had been chosen to give the bride away, and Alice Irving with three other young ladies, were the bride's maids. The affair passed off with smoothness and elegance. Irving was delighted with the warm reception every one gave to his really beautifully bride, and he thought h's prize entitled to command it. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the whole party returned to Irving's to a breakfast in honor of the occasion. During the course of the next day the young wife invited her husband to call with her and see some of her friends.

'Friends of yours?' echoed the astonished husband. 'I never knew you had any in New York!'

'A few,' replied the lady, with a smile.

A carriage was ordered, and the curtains drawn, on account of a sudden weakness of the lady's eyes. At last the coach stopped, and Irving looked out; he rubbed his eyes, his seemed to be weak ones now, and silently followed his charming Fannie up the marble steps of one of the Fifth Avenue palaces.

'Is it possible my wife is acquainted with nursery maids or governesses?' he thought with an involuntary shudder.

They were shown into the drawing room, where sat Colonel Howard, who rose, and clasping the form of Fanny, who had rushed forward exclaiming, 'dear father!' to his arms, imprinted kiss after kiss on her cheeks Irving stood in amazement; he had certainly married Fanny Wentworth, and that lady was in the arms of Colonel Howard calling him father, while he addressed her as Louise. It was very marvellous, and Hamilton shook himself to wake from this dream, but at this moment the doo opened and a footman announced Madame and Miss Irving. At the same instant came another arrival in the shape of Mr. Irving.

'Ha, ha, my dear boy, you are never going to marry an heiress and belle,' and the old gentlemon burst into a fresh outbreak. At last Hamilton ascertained the truth of the mystery.

A fortnight after he had left New York in search of a wife, a relative of Miss Louise Howard had left her a large property, on condition of her taking the name of Wentworth, that of the relative who made her the heiress. In pursuance of the plan between the heads of the Howard and Irving families, Louise, whose name was Fanny also, had been teased to marry Hamilton till she was sick and tired of the subject.

On the reception of this large fortune, she had determined to take a jaunt into the country, miles away from the society she was so wearied with, and had chosen the very place to which Hamilton had strayed, and soon after her arrival, the daughter of Squire Hildreth, who was teaching the school was taken ill, and our heroine, amused with the novelty of the idea, proposed taking her place till she recovered Never having seen young Irving: she did not know her lover was the very one she had been so much teased about, and rejoiced she had found some one who loved her wholly for herself. The cause of her surprise when he discovered himself was on account of the odd termination of affairs; she wrote instantly to her father and instructed him in the part she wished her friends to play. The result was as has been seen.

'Hamilton, my boy, no heiresses for you?'

'Now, father, what an abominable conspiracy!'

'No reigning belle for your wife, eh?' and the whole company joined in laugh, even his bride sided with them.

'Never mind,' said Hamilton with the best grace he could assume. 'I have you there. Louise Howard was the belle of the season, and I married Fanny Wentworth!'

'So you did,' exclaimed his father, 'and may you never regret it.'

And he never did

THE LOVE LETTER.

Robert Tracy sauntered along the principal street of the thriving town of Carlisle, lifting his hat and bowing gracefully to the numerous ladies of his acquaintance, whom he met on their way to the store of Messrs Radcliffe & Co., and their brother merchants, all of whom, as the daily papers informed those whom it might concern, had 'just received from New York, a fresh supply of goods, consisting of'—what, it is quite unnecessary for us to particularize, as it was duly set forth in the aforesaid papers, together with the unparalleled low prices at which those articles were to be had; since all the merchants had adopted the motto, 'large sales and small profits!'

Many were the winning smiles of the fair shoppers that greeted Mr. Tracy's low bows, and many were the pleasant looks that seemed to invite him, or so the vanity of his sex led him to imagine, to turn and join them on their expedition. But he had been shopping before now, when he was younger and more inexperienced, and not even the bewitching smile of Miss Lizzie Raleigh, the acknowledged belle of Carlisle, as she tripped by, could inveigle him into the snare. He remembered too well his former experience—the sitting for an hour or more, by a counter piled with silks, gazing at all the colors of the rainbow in quick succession, as the obsequious clerk head them up to view, declaiming on their loveliness in words as glowing as would have befitted a description of a gorgeous sunset; then the hesitation of his fair companions between 'that lovely apple green *poult de soie!*' and 'that heavenly blue brocade,'—then referring it to him, poor wretch! who had been twisting about uneasily on his rotary stool all this time, and who was obliged to confess his utter inability to help them out of their dilemma; then the decision to 'look a little farther,' at which he, as well as the clerk, had inwardly groaned in bitterness of spirit, and the repetition of this procedure at nearly every store in town; these were some of the reminiscences of his first 'going shopping,' and while the ladies grew more voluble and more oblivious of him in their consultations, he had had leisure to make a solemn vow, which he had not as yet felt tempted to break, never to go shopping with ladies.

Miss Lizzie did not know this, or she might have been spared wondering if she had offended Robert Tracy in any way, that he did not j in her as he usually did, when he met her on his walks; he, meanwhile, strolled on, his fine eyes cast down, apparently in deep meditation, though if the truth must be known, his thoughts were on no more important subject than what he should do with himself—a problem of pretty difficult solution, considering the idle, aimless life he led.

To be sure, he had a profession,—that of the law—and talent enough to make him eminent, had he chosen to apply himself; but unfortunately, he was wealthy, and there was no occasion for burying himself in musty books; so, after leaving college and the law school, he tossed them all a ide and determined to enjoy himself.

One would have thought this no difficult task, situated as was Robert Tracy, blessed with youth, health and wealth; but he soon found time drag heavily upon his hands.

He determined to travel, and for a time thought he had discovered the road to happiness; but ere long, became wearied of sight seeing, of strange places, strange faces, and returned to his native land. He made acquaintances, *friends*, as they called themselves, but, as he saw more of society, its emptiness disgusted him; he took no pleasure in the wild and riotous scenes of dissipation into which his would be friends would have plunged him, and at the age of twenty-seven, Robert Tracy was wearied of himself and of the world.

What should he do with himself, for this one day? Ride? Go fishing, or gunning? Read, or call on the ladies?

Pshaw! he was tired of all these amusements. Suddenly his eye rested upon a letter which lay on the sidewalk before him.

Somebody had dropped it; he would carry it to the post office—that would use up a half hour or so in his time.

He picked it up, and turned it over; there was no address, and it was unsealed. Perhaps it was a handful done up in this way to attract attention; but no,—it was written,—he would look at it; the address might be inside, and might be of importance.

He glanced at the beginning of the letter. 'My dear John'—John who? John was anybody; John Smith, perhaps. He turned it over and looked at the signature 'Flora,' that gave him no further information, and impelled by curiosity he began to read the epistle.

MY DEAR JOHN,—I have been sitting for the last half hour, with my pen in my fingers, puzzling myself as to what I should say in this my first love letter.

'If I were a gentleman, now, I might fill up my sheet with pretty flattering speeches and tender epithets; but I don't imagine you would be delighted were I to call you an angel, though I presume you are just as near being one as I am, or any of my sex; so that is out of the question. Then, if I were to undertake to tell you how much affection I felt for you, why—love speeches don't look well in black and white, and if they did, what would be the use of filling up this sheet in making known the fact that I love you very deeply, expressing this one idea in ten thousand different forms. Isn't it a self evident proposition, needing no demonstration other than the fact of my scratching off these lines to you? I should get tired of it, if you didn't, so we'll dismiss that topic, too. And now, what is left me to write about? Why a plenty of subjects, so you needn't look grave, in anticipation of future short letters; you ought, rather, groan under the impending deluge of ink which I foresee for you, for I just intend, in this, and other epistles that may follow in its wake, to think on paper, to jot down whatever first comes into this good-for-nothing head of mine.

'It's very pleasant to have a friend to whom we can open our souls, and say all that we think and feel, without fear of being misunderstood; to speak of all that is highest and purest in our nature, without fear of meeting a sneering smile, or a reoffing reply; to know that our aspirations, hopes and aims are the same—to cultivate all the powers that God has given us, and to do all in our power to elevate those around us; and it is because they will enable you to do so much more good in the world, that I am so proud of your talents; and I am ambitious for you to become a distinguished lawyer, not so much because I long to see you at the head of your profession, (though I confess that alone would give me much pleasure,) as because it will enlarge the sphere of your usefulness.

'All this will come with time. Don't get discouraged as you sometimes do; plod on cheerfully, and don't neglect the little duties now, that you may hasten on to do great things hereafter. And this reminds me of poor Widow Blair. I wish you would step in and tell her how well Willie is doing here on the farm, and while you are in Elm street, call at Mrs O'Reily's and see if Nora needs anything—I shall like to hear from all my proteges. It will be only three weeks before I am at home again; so keep up good courage, and I will soon relieve you of your unprofessional visits at these places.

'You are a dear, kind John to do it; but I always knew that under that rough exterior, (for you are rough, my dear nutmeg,) there was something gentle an good. You only needed a sort of a grater, to get at it, like the humble individual who now bids you farewell, and informs you that she is ever your affectionate

'FLORA.'

Robert Tracy sighed as he finished the perusal of this letter. What would he not give for the love of such a being? something more than a mere butterfly—a cheerful, active woman; one that would lead him on to something noblar and higher, instead of dragging him down to an existence that could hardly be called life.

He could see Flora. Young, she certainly was; sprightly, pretty, he was sure; perhaps not regularly so, but with an elastic step, a graceful figure, clear complexion, smiling mouth and quick, vivacious eyes—fresh, guileless, frank and affectionate. Oh! what would he not give to meet her! to know her! to gain her heart!

Pshaw! somebody else had won her already, and if it had not been so, how could he hope to be loved by such a girl. Neither his wealth nor elegance of manners would be sufficient to gain the heart of a Flora. She would despise his indolent, aimless life, as much as, just now he himself did

But why should he not be worthy of her, or some one like her? He, too, had talents and might do good The letter had inspired him, he would exert himself and some day, perhaps, he might meet Flora and tell her what her letter had done for him. Carlisle was not so large that he could find her out; at any rate as John had not got the letter, he would go to Elm street and attend to her commissions.

There might have been something besides pure benevolence in this resolution; he might have hoped to gain a clue to the unknown; but it isn't best to pry too closely into motives when the act is good.

At any rate, Robert Tracy was soon in Elm street, among a lot of tumble down ricketty old buildings, swarming with dirty pigs, and equally numerous with dirty children. He inquired for Mrs. O'Reilly's residence, and was shown a house a little farther on; he entered it, m king his way through the dark passages with difficulty, but guided by the loud and angry tones of a female voice, he reached at last a small room, and rapped at the door, which was a little ajar. His summons was obeyed by a stout, red faced virago, who answered in the affirmative to his inquiry, if she was Mrs. O'Reill .

What to say next was the question; he mustered up courage, and declared that he was sent by Miss Flora to see her sick daughter Nora.

'Och, thin, it's a doctor that yeeze is,' replied a woman, to whom Miss Flora's name seemed familiar, 'but it's me first cousin that you are after finding. Bridget Bradey, and not meself at all, at all. Just go up them stairs, and whin ye git to the top, it's the door foremost yeeze.'

Robert gladly escaped from Mrs. O'Reilly, who exhaled a perfume of rum and onions not at all agreeable to his delicate nostrils, and at the risk of breaking his neck, ascended the broken stair case.

A gentle voice bade him enter, in answer to his rap, and he obeyed the request.—The room was small, but scrupulously clean, and in the young girl who lay on a small pallet, he recognized Nora. He approached her, and stated, as before that he had been sent by Miss Flora.

'And is it Miss Flora Mason that ye mane?'

'Yes,' replied Tracy, delighted to find out who he did mean, and then he went on to question the girl as delicately as possible as to her wants.

She was not at all reserved; told of the kindness of Miss Flora in supplying her wants, and said, that now her mother had got work again, though it was rather lonely for her while she was out washing, they would get along very well.

It was evident that the girl was in a consumption, but she was very cheerful and wiped away the tears that would come when she spoke of 'being a burden to her old mother.'

Robert did not very well know what to say. It was rather new business for him to be at the sick-bed of the poor, but he said a few kind words, and put a bill into the girl's hand as he bade her good bye.

During his conversation with her, she had named some other families, and told him that Mrs. Gallagher was in great distress: that her drunken husband had stolen the money she had put a way for the rent, and it must be paid that day or they would be turned out into the street.

Robert now bent his steps into this quarter, and left the poor woman showering blessings upon his head, even after he had lost sight of the door. It was a new but very pleasurable sensation that the young Tracy experienced on leaving Elm street. He had never before received so much enjoyment from the expenditure of any sum of money, as from this small amount. He returned to his office, which might more appropriately have been called his smoking room, and began to rummage over his law books. He really read a few pages in Blackstone, though I am afraid he did not give it his undivided attention. Not long after this came off a grand *soiree* at Mrs. Raleigh's, where Robert Tracy became introduced to Miss Flora Mason, and to Miss Lizzie's inexpressable annoyance, to this girl just emancipated from school, he paid most marked attention. She was not pretty, but, aside from this, all he had imagined her to be—a cheerful, sprightly and unaffected girl, whom he had admired very much; and after that evening he paid frequent visits to her father's residence, and as he came to know her better, it required constant reflections on John to prevent his actually falling in love with her.

He looked on young men rejoicing in that name with suspicion, but, to his surprise, no one of them seemed more highly favored than the rest.

The mystery was solved at last; by casual inquiries he discovered that her cousin John Somers, a young lawyer, had recently gone West. He was the rival, then, and from all he could learn of him, every way worthy of her. Everybody liked him and wished him well, except Robert Tracy, and he, it must be confessed, so far from joining the rest of mankind in these good wishes, really at times wished him worse things than fever and ague, though that would have been bad enough for any ordinary degree of malignity! Yet notwithstanding Tracy's inhumanity toward John Somers his benevolence continued in active exercise in Elm street. He found out and relieved many cases of suffering, and assisted many in obtaining situations, who were idle, not from indolence, but from inability to get work.

He had become a close student, and had already gained considerable practice and the reputation of a rising young man.

So passed away more than a year.

It was just before Christmas, and Robert, who was going to treat h mself by making the most useful presents he could procure to his *proteges*, was just emerging from one of those dwellings, where he had been to discover what was most needed, when the sudden apparition of Flora Mason, just opposite, rooted him to the spot.

She on her part, seemed equally astonished, but almost immediately regained her self possession, and exclaimed, 'Can it be possible that you, Mr. Tracy, are the young gentleman of whom I have heard so much here?'

Robert was silent; he blushed, as if caught in some disreputable act, but his very look confirmed Flora in her suspicions.

'But I have a grave charge to make against you.' She continued, laughing.—'You declare that Miss Flora sent you, so I have been credibly informed by the good people who detailed the circumstances against you. When did I send you, sir? I have no recollection of the fact.'

'But you did, Miss Flora,' replied Robert, in his turn recovering himself; and drawing out the letter which we have already read, and which he carried very suspiciously near his heart, he handed it to the writer.

It was now her turn to blush, and cheeks, neck, and brow were crimson, as Robert went on to tell her what an effect it had upon him. He did more—he declared his love for her, concluding—'Forgive this avowal, Miss Flora; I known how hopeless is my love for you, yet vain as it is, I do not regret it. It has roused the better part of my nature, and whatever in the future I may be, I owe to your influence. God bless you for that! May you be happy! Farewell!'

His voice was choked; and tears stood in his eyes; he pressed her hand warmly and turned away.

But Flora recalled him.

'Mr. Tracy,' said she, 'let me explain. This letter is not what you suppose it to be. It is nothing more nor less than a school composition, which I lost in the street. Our teacher, who had a great many queer notions, bid us all write a love letter one week, and this was mine.'

'And John,' interrupted Robert.

'Exists only in imagination,' replied Flora.

What Robert Tracy said next, and what Flora replied, it is quite unnecessary to repeat. Suffice it to say, that her first genuine love letter began 'My dear Robert,' and that even when they were old enough to have out lived the age of romance, a sedate old married couple, they still cherished the yellow, time-worn pages of Flora's first love letter.—*The Ladies' Visitor.*

VARIETIES.

☞ 'Patrick, when will water stop running down hill?' 'When it gets to the bottom, sure, you spalpeen,' said Pat.

☞ 'I introduce a bill for the destruction of worms,' as the woodpecker said in a stump speech.

☞ The story of the man who had a nose so large he couldn't blow it without the use of gunpowder, is a hoax.

☞ 'Martha, have you hung up the clothes?' 'No, madam, I placed them in a state of suspension—hung is vulgar.'

☞ A barrister observed to a learned brother in Court, that the wearing of whiskers was unprofessional. 'Right,' responded his friend, 'a lawyer cannot be too *barefaced*.'

☞ A western editor asks the following question: 'If a fellow has nothing when he gets married, and the girl has nothing, is her things hizzen or his things hern?' We maintain the negative.

☞ An editor out west says that ladies wear corsets from a feeling of instinct, having a natural love of being squeezed. We won't give the fellow's name.

☞ 'I have lost my appetite,' said a gigantic Irish gentleman, and an eminent performer on the trencher, to Mark Supple. 'I hope' said Supple, 'no poor man has found it, for it would ruin him in a week.'

☞ You ask and you receive not, because you ask a *miss*,' said a young lady to an old gentleman who had popped the question to her.

☞ In an English court a witness was asked if he was not a husbandman, when he hesitated for a moment, then coolly replied, amid the laughter of the court, 'No, sir, I'se not married.'

☞ 'The fire is going out,' Miss Filkins. 'I know it, Mr. Green, and if you would act wisely, you would follow its example.' It is unnecessary to add that Green never asked to sit up with that girl again.

SWEETLY PRETTY.—Matrimony should be a stereoscope, in which two hearts, though they may slightly differ, appear to the observer as one.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—'Thomas, spell ingenuity.'

'Yes, sir:—Indian-knew-a-T.'

'Go to the head.'

ONE OF THE PIGS.—A man who does not claim to be a judge of swine, says: 'Last spring I bought a little pig from a drove, which was good for eating, but somehow wouldn't grow much. He got so after a week or two that he would eat a large bucket full at a time, and then, like Oliver Twist, call for more. One morning I carried out a water bucket full of dough, and after he had swallowed it all I picked up the pig and put him in the same bucket I had fed him from, *and the little cuss didn't fill it half full!*'

BE JABERS.—An Emeralder having two feet of unequal dimensions, ordered a pair of boots to be manufactured accordingly. The boots were sent him; but upon trying them on, he transposed them. The smaller boot didn't begin to look upon the largest leg, and the perspiration accompanied the experiment.

'Be the piper of Moses! sure an' I bargained to have one boot larger than the other, instead of which the spalpeen has made one smaller than the other. Be jabers, an' I'll not take them sure.

The boots were sent back.

GRAVITY VS. FOLLY.—It was a saying of Paley that he who is not a fool half of the time, is fool all the time. Robert Hall who held a similar opinion, on being reproached by a very dull preacher, with the exclamation—

'How can a man who preaches like you, talk in so trifling a manner?' replied:—

'There, brother, is the difference between us; you talk your nonsense in the pulpit—I talk mine out of it.'

The eminent Dr. South being in the midst of a frolic on one occasion, and seeing a dignified acquaintance approaching, exclaimed—

'Stop! we must be grave, now; there is a fool coming!'

LIST OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED AT THE FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE CHOWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BRANCH 1st—LIVE STOCK.

FIRST DIVISION.

First class—thoroughbred.

Best Stallion over 4 years old, Abdallah, Hathaway & Albertson, 1st premium, $10,00

Best Stallion under 4 years old. Flying Morgan, B. W. Hathaway, 1st premium, $5,00

Abram Riddick, Nathan Winslow and C. W. Nixon, Committee.

SECOND CLASS.

Quick Draught—Heavy Draught and Saddle Horses.

Best Stallion, Abram Riddick, 1st premium, $5,00

Best 2 year old Colt, Thos. Gregory, ——

Best 6 months Colt, J. S. Leary, 1st premium, $3,00

Best pair Heavy Draught Horses, Nathan Winslow, 1st prem. $5,00

Best pair Carriage Horses, Edward Wood, 1st premium, $10,00

Best Brood Mare, Col S. A. Righton, 1st premium, $5,00

Best Harness Horse, A. F. Garrett, 1st premium, $5,00

Second best Harness Horse, A. Riddick, 3,00

Best Saddle Horse, Jno. Wilson, 1st premium, 5,00

THIRD CLASS.

Jacks, Jennets and Mules.

Best Jack over 4 years old, Charles W. Nixon, 1st premium, $10,00

Best Jack over 2 years old J. J. Lindsey, 1st premium, 5,00

Best pair of Mules, Edward Wood, 1st premium, 5,00

Best Mule 1 year old, Dr. R Dillard, 1st premium, 2,00

Alfred F. Garrett, B. W. Thatch and John Wilson, Committee

SECOND DIVISION.

CATTLE.

Fourth Class—Short Horns, Durhams Devons, Grades and Natives.

Best Bull over 2 years old, John H. Leary, 1st premium, $5,00

Best Bull over 1 year old, Joshua C. Skinner, 1st premium, 3,00

Best Calf Durham, Abram Bonner, 1st premium, 2,00

Best Grade Cow and Calf, Joshua C Skinner, 1st premium, 5,00

Best Native Cow, John E. Leary, 1st premium, 3,00

Joseph W. Beasley, John Newman and James J. Cannon, Committee.

Fifth Class—Working Oxen, Fat Cattle and Milch Cows.

Best yoke working Oxen—Buffaloes, Joseph Norcom, 1st premium, $5,00

2d best yoke working Oxen, Col. T. L. Skinner, 3,00

Best three Fat Cattle, J. C. Skinner, 1st premium, 5,00

Best spayed Heifer, Col T. L. Skinner, 1st premium, 5,00

Best Milch Cow, Durham and Devon, Richard Keough, 1st premium, 5,00

Second best Milch Cow, Durham, John Thompson, 3,00

Sixth Class—Sheep.

Best Buck, J. H. Leary, 1st prem. $5,00

Best pen of Ewes, C. W. Skinner, jr. 1st premium, 5,00

Best pen of Lambs, J. H. Leary, 1st premium, 3,00

William H. Elliott, P. F. White and Joseph T. Waff, Committee.

Seventh Class—Swine.

Best Boar, Essex, 2 years old, Col. R. T. Paine, $2,00

Best pen of 3 months pigs, Chester and Natives, Col. T. L. Skinner, 2,00

POULTRY.

Best pair of Bramah Chickens, A. J. Glover, 1st premium, $1,00

Best pair Shanghai Chickens, Col. S. A. W. Righton, 1st premium, 1,00

Best pair Mud Ducks, Mrs. T. S. Hoskins, 1st premium, 1,00

Best pair Geese, Miss Sarah Paine, 1st premium, 1,00

William A. Armistead, and J. L. Bunch Committee.

DAIRY.

Best Jar of Butter, Mrs. C. W. Skinner, jr., 1st premium, $2,00

Three other specimens of Butter were on exhibition, by Mrs. J. H. Leary, Mrs B. W. Hathaway and Mrs T. S. Hoskins, all of which were highly creditable to the exhibitors.

John Cox, John G. Small and Edward Wood, Committee.

Eighth Class—Food Condiments, &c.

Best Green and Ripe Tomato Sauce, Mrs. T. S. Hoskins, 1st prem $1,00

Best Walnut Catsup, Mrs. T. S. Hoskins, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Green Pickles, Mrs. T. S. Hoskins, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Tomato Catsup, Mrs. T. L. Skinner, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Pickled Cabbage,
do do Pepper,
do Mangoes and
best mixed Pickles, Mrs. T. L. Skinner, 1st premium, 3,00

Best Pepper Vinegar, Mrs. T. L. Skinner, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Honey in Comb, Joseph Norcom, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Strained Honey, Benj. Webb, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Peach, Plum, Rasberry and Grape Jellies, Mrs. T S. Hoskins, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Apple Jelly, Mrs. H. A. Bond 1st premium, 1,00

Best dried Citron, Mrs. T. L. Skinner, 1st premium, 1,00

Best Preserved and Brandy Peaches, Mrs. T. L. Skinner, 1st prem., 1,00

Best Pound Cake, Mrs. Wm. R. Skinner, 1st premium, 1,00

Best simple Souppernong Wine; best Sudling Souppernong Wine, and best Grape Brandy. James C. Cannon, 1st premium, 3,00

James D. Wynn, B. S. Skinner, and Wm. D. Lowther, Committee.

Ninth Class—Agricultural Productions.
2d Class.

Best variety of bread Corn, Wm. H. Standin, 1,00

Best variety of Stock Corn, John G. Small, 1,00

Best variety of Wheat (½ bush.) Joshua C. Skinner, 1,00

A lot of very fine wheat was exhibited by R. R. Heath.

Field Peas, (only 1 lot) T. S. Hoskins, 2,00

Best Sweet Potatoes, C. Jordan, 1,00

A fine lot of Potatoes was exhibited by B. W. Hathaway and Thomas Gregory.

Best Irish Potatoes, T. S. Hoskins, 1,00

Best 2 stalk Cotton, T. S. Hoskins, 1,00

Cotton (5 pounds in seed) T. S. Hoskins, 2,00

Fine specimens of Cotton exhibited by W. H. Standin, and a lot of Cotton exhibited by Joseph Norcom, which will pick easier and produce more cotton from the seed.

For the greatest variety of the above raised on one farm, T. S. Hoskins, 2,00

Tenth Class—Farm Products.

For the best ½ barrel of Roe or Cut Herrings, Edward Wood, 2,00

Eleventh Class—Fruits and Vegetables.

Best Egg Plant, I. Hall, $1.00

Best lot of Apples, Frank Spruill, 1,00

Best Pear, Mrs. Sarah Elliott, 1,00

Best lot of Peaches, T. S. Hoskins, 1,00

Best let of Turnips, Joshua C. Skinner, 1,00

Best lot of Pumpkins, Wm. Fleetwood, 1,00

Mark D. Hathaway, John S. Leary and Dr. R. R. Ihrie, Committee.

Twelth Class—Mechanics.

Best Horse Cart, Joshua C. Skinner, $5,00

Best pair Ox Cart Wheels, Benj. Webb, 2,00

Best pair Waggon Wheels, Oliver Land, 2,00

Best Open Buggy, Mason & Jennings, 5,00

Best Trotting Sulkey, Hathaway & Savage, 5,00

There were several other agricultural implements exhibited by J. M. Cox, J. C. Skinner and Col. T. L. Skinner, all of which were very fine, but for the reason that they were imported, premiums were not awarded to them.

Thirteenth Class—Mill Fabrics, Household Fabrics

Best piece Tow Cloth, 10 yards, Mrs. Charles W. Skinner, jr., $2,00

Best Counterpane, Mrs. T L Skinner, 2,00

Best Quilt, Mrs. A. J. Glover, 2,00

Best piece of Negro Cloth, Mrs. Chas. W. Skinner, jr., 2,00

Best Rag Carpet, Miss Mary Dalby, 2,00

Best Ladies Bonnet, Miss Warner, 1,00

Best Worked Dress, Miss Gertrude Leary, 1,00

Best Worked Collar, Miss Alice Heath, 1,00

Best Piano Cover, Miss Ann Heath, 2,00

Best Ottoman Cover, Miss Martha Gregory of Chowan, 1,00

Best pair Cotton tockings, Mrs. T. S. Hoskins, 1,00

Best Tidy, Mrs. T. L Skinner, 1,00

Best Home Made Flannel, Mrs. C. W Skinner, jr, 1,00

Best Shell Net Work, Mrs. Louisa Sawyer, 1,00

Best painting by Native Artist, Miss Myrick, Murfreesboro', 2,00

The committee cannot close their report, without paying a justly merited compliment to the Ladies for the skill and taste isplayed in the manufacture of the articles exhibited, as well to those whom premiums ave not been awarded, as those who receive premiums.

John M. Cox, Wm. H. Standin and James E. Norfleet, Committee.

[For the Pioneer.

THE CHOWAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Dear Starke—Thinking that perhaps some of your readers who did not attend would like to know whether the Chowan Agricultural Fair was a failure or not, I have concluded to give you a short account of the sayings and doings on that occasion. By way of dispelling every doubt of its success I will say at once that the Fair excelled the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends. It is true that immediately preceding the Fair, the weather was very inclement, which no doubt, prevented many from being present, yet notwithstanding the snow and rain, there was a very large crowd of farmers and mechanics, with their wives and daughters present both days, from this and the adjoining counties. The Floral Hall was graced with the beauty and intelligence of the Albemarle region, as well as a large number of specimens of handiwork of the farmers' and mechanics' wives and daughters. The stalls were well filled with as fine stock of every kind as can be produced in any part of our "good old State." The first day was quite unpleasant under foot, but on Friday the day was beautiful and the crowd was much larger, and all seemed to enjoy themselves, and rejoice that they had attended the Chowan Agricultural Fair, which by a few "croakers," had been pronounced to be a failure in advance. The address delivered by J. W. Albertson, Esq., of Perquimans, was just what it should have been, indeed we heard only one opinion expressed in relation to it and that was that it could not have been bettered. The address will be published, and then all who read can judge for themselves of its merits. At a meeting of the Society on Thursday evening the 25th, the propriety of resolving the Chowan Agricultural Fair into a District Fair was discussed, at which time gentlemen from several counties around were present and highly approved of the plan. The Chowan Agricultural Society have already expended $1,200 or thereabouts in preparing the grounds, and with one or two hundred more from each county in this Congressional district there would be very fine arrangements made for the next Fair. The final conclusion of this matter will be left to the Chowan Agricultural Society, and it will be known in February next what action has been taken by the Society.—This Fair is only a beginning, and it is hoped that the next will be ten times as good, which ought to be the case if the counties of the District enter into the contemplated arrangement spoken of in making it a District Fair.

J. F. T.

WHAT A WEBSTER WHIG PAPER THINKS OF THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.—Here is a plan of the campaign of 1856. If the Democratic party go into that campaign with the Union on their side, and the Abolitionists on the other, they will beat the latter as badly as they beat General Scott at the last election. The Know-Nothing party is no national party at all, and it will not be alive a year hence for any purpose of good or evil.

The idea of creating a great Northern party passes away with the elections in Indiana and Pennsylvania. No such party can be formed which has the elements of any strength within it, and the men who join it are sure to be in a minority in their day and generation.—*Boston Courier.*

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 6, 1855.

PASSING STRANGE!

Since the extinction of the old Whig party by the Democracy of the country, and since the up-rising of the Know-Nothings upon the ruins of that same defunct Whig party, the welkin has been made to ring with denunciations of *foreigners.*—From the most distinguished and talented leaders down to the meanest curs that yelp in their train, one universal cry has been raised against *foreigners.* The Democracy of the country have been denounced as the *foreign party.* Indeed, the new party has been called the *Native American party.* They declared for an essential modification of the naturalization laws, and were for letting no foreign-born citizen hold office until he had served thorough the probationary apprenticeship of *twenty-one years* "Put none but *natives* on guard," was one of their watch-words.

With these indisputable facts staring us full in the face, we were somewhat taken aback by the following article in the Raleigh *Register* of Wednesday last—one of the leading advocates of the opposition and one of the bitterest revilers of Democracy, in this State. It is indeed a wonderful exposition of Know-Nothingism, and we republish it entire for the benefit of our readers—*italicising* several sentences to which special attention is referred:

☞ The American party, as we understand its principles, wishes to disfranchise nobody. It does not aim to deprive of the right of voting any man who may possess it. Its operations are not retroactive. What has been done, has been done and they are willing to let it stand as it is They look only to the future—to the checking of that foreign influence which is growing so strong among us, and to which Protestant foreigners, almost in every instance good citizens, are, if possible, more opposed than even the native born population *The American party does not wish—it has never expressed the desire—to render* FOREIGNERS *incapable of holding office—to make* FOREIGN BIRTH *a disqualification.*—It wishes the qualifications for office to remain precisely as they are left by the Constitution. It professes, and truly professes a sacred regard for that instrument, and it remembers that Washington warned his countrymen against making changes in it. It will not *bestow office* upon, or give its votes to, any man who owes allegiance to a foreign power, and regards that allegia ce as paramount to the Constitution of the United States. In this they are supported by nine-tenths of the foreign Protestant voters of the land

Had the immigration to this country been composed entirely of Protestants, the American party, as such, would never have existed. These men seek no separate organization among us. They *melt into the American population and become Americans in heart and soul*—in every thing but birth. They come here for that purpose They hear of a great country, where religion is free, where employment is plentiful, where the pursuits of industry are well rewarded, and the desire possesses them to cast in their lot with its people. They do it freely and loyally. When they swear allegiance, they make no mental reservation. *If all foreigners were like they are, we should not hesitate to entrust them with any office*—not as foreigners, but as Americans," says that paper. "There is no conceivable difference between us and the bulk of foreign-born Protestant citizens." Well this is strange—passing strange! It claims that the new party is based upon opposition to *Catholic* immigration: for—"Had the immigration to this country been composed entirely of *Protestants*, the American party, as such, *would never have existed*," asseverates the Register!

Now, we desire that the reader will carefully peruse the *Register's* exposition of the sentiments of the Order, and then contrast it with the following *article of faith* adopted by their State Council, held in Raleigh on the 19th of October—just twelve days before:

Resolved, That these three great primary principles are, *first, the confinement of the honors, offices and responsibilities of political station under our government, to* NATIVE-BORN AMERICANS—with a due regard at the same time, to the protection of the foreign-born in all the civil rights and privileges guaranteed to freemen by the constitution, whether Federal or State.

That is the very first article of faith laid down in the K. N. platform of the State—"the confinement of the honors, offices and responsibility of political station, under our Government, to NATIVE-BORN Americans!" And yet the *Register* declares that "the American party does not wish—it has never expressed the desire—to render *foreigners* incapable of holding *office*—to make *foreign birth* a disqualification."—What, then, does the platform mean, when it declares that no man shall hold *office* unless he be a "*native-born American?*"—Pray, tell us! We confess it looks to us like a "wish"—the expression of a "desire" to make foreign birth a "disqualification."

Again, the *Register* opens its article by calling its party "the *American* party"—those are its three first words. Now, if that paper is right in saying that its party only opposes a *portion* of the foreign immigration, and is willing to receive *Protestant* foreigners with open arms, it is a misnomer to call it the *American* party.—It should be called the *Protestant* party.

"Lord, Lord, how this world is given to" humbuggery and demagogueism!

☞ John Van Buren has written a letter to the editors of the Washington Union, criticising some strictures of that paper upon a late speech delivered at Oswego, New York Mr. Van Buren predicts that the "Softs" will carry the day in New York by 50,000 plurality, and asks the Union whether it desires that ticket elected or defeated. The Union replies to this question, that "it is a *matter of indifference*, so far as the interests of the Democratic party are concerned, whether his ticket succeeds or not."

The New York "Softs," led on by John Van Buren, are radically unsound upon the slavery question, and their defeat could not be a source of regret to the National Democracy.

The election will take place in New York to-day, and we shall soon know whether John Van Buren's motley crew will succeed as he predicts, or not.

☞ A meeting of the Democratic National Committee, is called for the 8th of January next, to be held at the National Hotel in Washington City. This Committee consists of one member from each State, and is charged with the duty of calling the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

CHOWAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

We are glad to learn from the concurrent testimony of various witnesses, that the late Exhibition of the Chowan Agriculture Society, near Edenton, was in a high degree successful. It was a most commendable enterprise, and we are gratified to perceive that considerable interest has been awakened among the farmers and others in Chowan upon so important a subject. But the sphere of the operations of the Society should be esteemed so as to embrace the whole District. A proposition to this effect is now under consideration, and we trust will be successfully carried through.

For particulars of the late Fair, we refer to another part of our paper.

☞ Elections were held in Louisiana and Mississippi yesterday, for State officers and Congressmen; New York, Wisconsin, and Massachusetts vote to-day, and Maryland to-morrow.

GEN. SCOTT'S BACK PAY.

The President has decided that Gen. Scott is entitled to his back pay under the operation of the act making him a Lieutenant General. The back pay amounts to about $10,500.

LARGE EMIGRATION FROM LOUISVILLE.

An agent, representing some five thousand souls, has recently arrived in Kansas, and says about five thousand German and Irish citizens of Louisville, Kentucky, intend to settle in our Territory. He further represents them as a sober, industrious, and frugal class of people, consisting of the best portion of the Louisville foreign population—that they are not of those who were embroiled in the late Know-Nothing election riots, but that they are composed of a class who have become disgusted with the late scenes of oppression and tyranny to which many of their countrymen have of late fallen victims. We understand the agent is favorable to our city and the surrounding country for these people to locate. Most of them are mechanics, and many of them have considerable wealth. Let them come and assist us in developing our agricultural and commercial resources, which are vastly superior to any other part of Kansas.—*Kansas Register*

THE FREE LOVE LADIES TRYING TO 'GET AROUND' MAYOR WOOD.—The Tribune says that application has been made to Mayor Wood to protect further free love meetings and he has agreed to do so provided they are quiet and orderly. The lady of the chief of the League sent the Mayor an invitation to be present with a few of such friends as he might select, at her house at a meeting of the leading members of the Club, gentlemen and ladies, on a given evening, with a view to his forming his own estimate of their character as gentlemen and ladies by witnessing the practical operations of the free love doctrines. But the Mayor's virtue resisted the seductive invitation, and he declined on the plea of a prior engagement on that evening.

☞ To cure deafness, tell a man you've come to pay him money. It beats acoustic oil all hollow.

[For the Pioneer.

WASHINGTON Co., Oct. 31st 1855.

Mr. Editor—As circumstances and my inclination would have it, I slipped over to Edenton last week to attend the Chowan Agricultural Fair, which I expected (to speak sincerely—for I'm a candid man) would prove a burlesque. Nearly every body else thought so, and therefore I thought so too! We Eastern people tremble at experiment! If we possessed one-half the assurance and energy of Yankee character, resources developed, material improved, and result accomplished and exhibited would startle Yankeedom to its centre!

The appearance of things upon the opening of the Fair most agreeably disappointed me! The situation was well selected; houses neatly constructed; stalls commodious and full; in fine, just as Fairgrounds should be, those were!

I am no professed judge of stock, produce, manufactures or mankind, but was told that the exhibition in these various departments was extremely creditable. I know one thing, glad faces are never engendered by disappointment (except it be such disappointment as mine!) and glad faces were every where to be seen. I understood some complained that there was'nt sufficient variety, but were charitable enough to acknowledge the experiment "not a failure." Complaints and opposition must ever be looked for, which "like chickens," almost invariable "go home to roost."

The publication of the Premium list, which you must have received ere this, supersedes the necessity of my adverting to any of the articles on exhibition.

I feel disposed to congratulate our citizens generally, but Dr. John F. Tompkins especially, upon the success of the Fair, which he had so much at heart.—Every one seemed to accord the triumph to the Dr., who backed by a majority of the most independent, intelligent and successful of the farmers of Chowan, with his indefatigable perseverance and untiring industry, "carried it through." This interest manifested by the Dr. for the furtherance of Agriculture, must tend to give a fresh impulse to this branch of industry, and his energy and zeal in any cause he espouses, are a valuable accession to any community. There are already too many stand-stills! We need such stirring men!

I failed to hear the address delivered by Jon. W. Albertson, Esq. Every one, whose opinion I interrogated, spoke in terms of unqualified praise. Indeed by the success of this exhibition, the Society has enlarged its compass. It was resolved to hold a District Fair the next year, which if entered into with the proper sort of spirit, must prove eminently successful. I think the enterprising farmers of Chowan may rest assured of the hearty co-operation of their brethren in the sister counties!

I was gratified to perceive that the scene was graced by the unrivalled *fair* ones of this vicinity, whose handiwork contributed greatly to the interest of the occasion.

Yours truly,
AMERICAN SHORE.

PUBLIC MEETING IN WARREN.

At a meeting of the Citizens of Warren County assembled in the Court House in Warrenton, on Tuesday, the 16th of October, F. A. Thornton, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. A. Ezell, Esq., appointed Secretary. The Chairman, in a few pertinent remarks, explained the object of the Meeting to be to make preliminary arrangements for the holding of a Grand Anti-Know-Nothing Festival on the 28th and 29th of November next, at some convenient place in this Congressional District on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and ask the co-operation of the citizens of the other counties composing the District in getting up the Festival to which it is proposed to invite the most distinguished Orators and Members of Congress (about this period on their way to Washington,) throughout the country, who have so nobly battled against the dangerous doctrines of Know Nothingism, and in defence of the Constitutional rights of the South in the late eventful political campaign Dr Pritchard followed in an eloquent speech, in favor of the object of the Meeting, at the conclusion of which he moved that the chairman appoint three gentlemen from each County composing this Congressional District to constitute a Committee of Invitation, and also a Committee of Arrangements consisting of as many gentlemen as may be thought requisite to collect funds and provisions, and to make other necessary preparations and arrangements for the getting up and the conducting of the Festival.

On motion of Mr. Gooch of Granville it, was unanimously agreed that the Festival should take place at Henderson in Granville County. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen the Committee of Invitation, viz:

Gen. Joseph Allison, Dr. Durham, and John Berry of Orange; George W. Thompson, Wm. W. Holden, and Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake; Lynn B. Saunders, H. B. Watson, and B. H. Tomlinson, of Johnson; Dr. L. Jeffreys, Wm. P. Williams, and P. B. Hawkins, jr., of Franklin; Hon. A. H. Arrington, Dr. John H. Drake, and Dr J. H. Taylor, of Nash; Hon. A. W. Venable, N. E. Cannady, and J. M. Bullock, of Granville; and Dr. R. C. Pritchard, Dr. H. J. Davis and R. A. Ezell, of Warren. Also the following Committee of Arrangements, viz: Dr. W. T. Howard, Gen. M. T. Hawkins, Nathan Milam, Dr. Wm. S. Hawkins, Wm. K. Kearney, T. J. Paschall, Gideon W. Nicholson, Wm. A. Jenkins, Dr. H. I. Macon, Dr. T. J. Pitchford, Jordan H. Foster, S. Southerland, E. A. Cheek, Henry P. White, and Alex. Steed, of Warren; Wesley Jones, Ed. Graham Haywood, and J. T. Marriott, of Wake; Ethl'd Green, John D. Hawkins, Wm. K. Martin, Major J. J. Thomas, and W. H. Joyner, of Franklin; and J. H. Gooch, Isham Cheatham, Robt. Hughes, T. B. Venable, T. S. Hargrove, John A. Williams, Thos. Lyon, Jessey Meadows, Lit. Stone, J. M. Stone, Wm. Williams, Sam H. Cannady, Ch's. H. K. Taylor, W. H. Boyd, Jas Turner, and Jas. R. Duty, of Granville.

Ordered that the proceedings be published in Warrenton News, and that the Standard and other Anti-Know Nothing papers throughout the State be requested to copy.

F. A. THORNTON, *Ch'n.*
R. A. EZELL, *Sec'y.*

☞ Why would Indies make better traders and peddlers than men? Because they never get *shaved.*

SLAVE RESCUE IN BLAIR COUNTY—EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The Hollidaysburg (Pa.) *Standard* of the 24th instant says:

Both Hollidaysburg and Gaysport were thrown into an unusual excitement on Saturday morning last by the arrest and subsequent escape of a fugitive slave. The particulars of the whole affair are very contradictory; but, after diligent inquiry, we think we have got them nearly correct, and will give them in such a form as to leave the reader to make his own comments.

It appears that last August a slave named Jacob Green, belonging to a Mr. Parsons, residing at Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, ran away, No effort was made to retake him at the time. In a few weeks after he returned; under cover o night, stole a horse, and carried off five of Mr. Parson's slaves. Two weeks ago he again returned, and carried off five slaves from the same place, belonging to Mr. Stump. This induced Stump, Parsons, and a nephew of Mr. Parsons, to start in pursuit of them. In Bedford county two of Stump's slaves were overtaken and sent back. From information received from the captured slaves, the party came to this place, and the elder parsons went to Johnstown. On Saturday morning the younger Parsons, having received information that Green was in town, and likely to leave in the morning train, posted himself in Gaysport, and got upon the car with the intention of arresting him at Altona. The cars had proceeded half way to the bluff, when Green discovered Parsons, and immediately run out and jumped off, notwithstanding the cars were moving rapidly. Parsons followed, and a chase down the turnpike ensued, which resulted indriving the negro into the house of El Yoder, Where Parsons captured him.

From thence he was taken to Kellerman's tavern, where it was found that he was armed with a revolver, every barrel of which was heavily loaded This was secured by Mr. Parsons, and he related to the crowd what we have narrated in the beginning of the article, during which the negro called Parsons by name, and acknowledged that he had ran away, but had not stolen the horse. Presuming that this was satisfactory evidence, Parsons ordered his horse out, mounted the slave before him, and was about to depart, when Green slipped off and ran. Parsons followed him and caught him on the railroad, and attempted to bring him back. Quite a crowd had collected by this time, and General Potts, the weighmaster in Gaysport, demanded his authority for arresting the negro. Parsons refused to show any authority, and declared that he was arresting him under the fugitive slave law. The excitement rose to a very high pitch. Parsons attempted to force the slave toward the tavern, but he was grappled by Col Piper, J. R. Crawford, and Gen. Potts, who held him pinioned, while Wm. Carr, the negro barber, kicked him! During the melee, they forced the slave from Parsons, and Carr took him off. The release of the fugitive effected, Potts went before a magistrate, and made oath against Parsons; the latter procured bail, and telegraphed to his uncle, but he, it appears, had gone on to Pittsburg, so that he did not arrive in time to release his bail at the time specified, a bail piece was taken out. Parsons was taken before Justice Cox, and entered new bail in the sum of $2,000. In the meantime, Jacob Green, the slave, is probably on his way to Canada, and Parsons is put to the trouble and expense of standing a law suit for endeavoring to arrest a slave—for such he was beyond a doubt. His speedy exit from the cars, as well as his admission in Kellerman's proved it. The thing is not ended yet.

A MAN FORBIDDEN TO BURN THE DEAD BODY OF HIS WIFE.

The Milwaukee American says that city was thrown into the greatest excitement on the 19th instant by an attempt of a man there to burn the dead body of his wife.—The story is as follows:

A Russian by the name of Pfeil married a woman who was a Brahmin in belief.—He was possessed of wealth, and both were persons of culture. She sickened and died, and requested, according to the faith of her fathers, that her body should be burned. Pfeil had collected sixteen cords of wood, arranged it properly, and was about to perform the deed, when news of the fact was circulated, creating intense excitement.

Sheriff Konover proceeded at once to Pfeil's house and forbade the act. The Russian asserted his right and duty to burn the body of his wife. 'No law forbids,' said he, 'my religion commands; I will do it.' The body was in its shroud, the torches prepared, and all was ready to place it on the funeral pyre. 'Let it be borne to its place,' continued the Russian, 'there is no law against it in Wisconsin'

But the sheriff took possession of the body, ordered a coffin, and made preparation for a Christian burial. The crowd grew, and thronged round the house.—Alarmed or afraid to persist, Pfeil gave his consent to a Christian burial. 'You may order to have what ceremonies you please over the body,' said Sheriff Conover. 'Gentlemen,' replied Pfeil, 'it makes no difference with us, if we cannot go on in our way.' Thereupon the body was buried. The American intimates that the woman had been foully dealt with, and demands the fullest investigation into the matter.

☞ Accounts from Norfolk by yesterday's mail inform us that the Yellow Fever has disappeared from that city, and that the refugees were flocking back to their homes.

☞ "FUSION."—Under this head, Ohio papers now place marriage notices. We clip the following from the Chillicothe Gazette:—*Fused*—Mr. R. Van Slyck, with Miss Mary Abbey Scott, all of this town.

☞ 'Young America' has his own way of expressing his ideas. A friend of ours has a promising 'three years old,' upon whom the grandmother was endeavoring to impress orthodoxy. The question was, 'Who gives your daily bread?' The reply was, Dod, dranma; but uncle Peter puts the butter and sugar on it!'

☞ The know nothings of Vandenburg county, Ind., ran a German for a county office at the late election. He was not naturalized, and had only taken out his first papers.

WHERE MR. WISE GOT HIS NOTHING DOCUMENTS.

Early in January last, says the Petersville Enquirer, it was determined by the Democratic State Central Committee of Indianapolis, to send the Know Nothing Ritual, and the character of the Pierce Council, to the Hon. Henry A. Wise to be used during the canvass in Virginia. Judge Lockhart, of this city, having them in possession, was directed to forward them. Their receipt was duly acknowledged, and the documents returned as requested a few days since, accompanied by the following letter from Henry A. Wise:

ONLY, NEAR ONANCOCK, Va.
September 10th, 1855.

Hon. James Lockhart:

Dear Sir—On the 14th of January the Hon. J. D. Bright, of Indiana, addressed me from Washington, enclosing a letter from you to him with the secret charter and ritual, &c., saying—at the request that they be returned to the canvass (in Virginia) is over I return them sir, after making some effective use of them for one hundred twenty seven days of discussion, in my late winter campaign. The devotees of light upon the 'Dark Lantern'—they made their owls and bats restlessly from their roofs of secrecy enabled us to beat them out of our positions. I now, with grateful acknowledgments, return them to you.

I am, sir, yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

A STRONG STORY.—A will known to ours, (Selma Tom,) told us the other day the following tough story:

Tom says he got acquainted with a companionable fellow from one of the mountain counties, who happened to be in Selma on business. This was in the last. Mountain Sprout was a member of the church, but being a long way from home and having never experienced the cocktail before, he took on as much as he could wag with—Tom aiding and abetting. In due time. Sprout went home. Rumors of his potations followed him, and the church brought him to taw for drunkenness. Sprout, on trial, admitted that he had, while in Selma, got a little tight, but then he told his brethren, the lumps of ice they had at the bar, were very inviting, he *couldn't help it.* Thereupon an old brother got up and said that for his part, if the young brother only got drunk under the circumstances being away from home, and falling into bad company, he should have been in favor of forgiving him, on his making an acknowledgement. 'But, brethren,' he wound up, 'this matter is worse than drinking—it's downright lying. Did you not what brother Sprout said about ice, in August. I'm for jerking him out by the ing!' And out he went.—*Mobile Mail.*

A LUNATIC DOCTOR SETTING A BROKEN ARM.—Recently, while one of the patients of the State Lunatic Asylum, who was formerly a doctor, was taking his accustomed stroll for air and exercise, he was attracted to a house not far from the Asylum by the cries of a young girl, who was climbing over a fence, had fallen and broken her arm. On entering the door he ascertained that the poor, decrepid, old widow mother and the unfortunate girl by whose labor was the only support of the family were the only occupants. A boy had been sent for and was then absent in search of a physician or surgeon. The Doctor, having witnessed the young girl's distress, immediately went to work and set and fastened the broken limb. The old lady, with tears of joy, and gratitude, exclaimed, "Doctor, what's to pay?" "Oh, nothing" he replied, "I am amply rewarded in the satisfaction this opportunity has afforded me to relieve your daughter's distress." "Thank you dear doctor, and God bless you!" But when the doctor was about for arrives, who shall we say sent him?—what name and residence." "Tell him," said the doctor, "the patient from the New York State Lunatic Asylum did it."—*Utica Telegraph.*

SPLENDID PROJECT.—An inventor writes from the asylum to a rich friend, his as follows:—

"Send me three million dollars (to what I want of it, a word in your private ear.) I intend to lay down in every street, court, lane, place and alley in Boston, 10,000 miles of iron main of 6 diameter, with 12 inch service pipe leading each house; so far so good. I shall commence at the top of the Mountains to lay a pipe 10 feet in diameter in the ground 6 yards deep, which said Whit-Mountains to the main pipe in Boston, which will have been already constructed as before remarked; then I shall build a steam engine 710 horse power, and (lean over this way please, I'm afraid somebody may hear) *force the freezing atmosphere from the mountains in every house in Boston!*" There is no mistake about this—it's been done, and when it's finished, I mean to get a pair of boots, and go in flat-boat on the line of pipes to the tropics, to pump cool air into the houses in winter. The three jobs completed, and we will have no more weather in July, and in January it will be warm and comfortable, as it ought to have been. I guess Mr. Wise is about up, ain't it?'

NORFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1855.

BACON—Virginia and North Carolina round 14 cents. Smithfield Hams 18 cents.
CORN—White 80; Yellow 80 cts.
WHEAT—Red, $1 70a1 80; White $1 75 cents.
FLOUR—$9,50.
FLAXSEED—$1 80.
PORK—Mess, $24,50. Prime $21.
STAVES—W. O. Pipe, $60. W. O. Hhd. $50. R. O. Hhd. $30 a $32. W. O. bbl. $21. Rough W. O. bbl. $21.
TAR—$2 25.
LARD—Smithfield 15 cts.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1855.

COFFEE.—Rio 10½ cts; Laguayra 15½.
FLOUR—Howard street $9,12½; City $9,12.
MEAL—Country $4.25; City $4,50.
WHEAT—White $2a2 20; Red $
CORN—White 85a90c; Yellow 83a86c.
PORK—Mess $21,50a22 00; Prime $
BACON—Sides 12½; Shoulders 12 cts; Hams 14 cts.
SUGAR—New Orleans 9½ cts.; Porto Rico 9½ cts.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 42 cts; Porto Rico 40 cts.

RITTER & SAUNDERS, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their professional services in all its branches to the inhabitants of Norfolk and adjoining country.

OFFICE. L. K. SAUNDERS.
Nov. 1, 1855

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 7, MARKET SQUARE,
Norfolk, Va.

The Proprietor is happy to inform the merchants and citizens of the old North State, that his store is now open, and he is prepared to execute every order from one Hat to a Case in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice.

By arrival from the North will add fresh stock the most approved styles of gentlemen's HATS, CAPS, CANES, BOYS' CAPS, MEN'S FURS, BUFFALO, WOLF, AND FOX ROBES, DRIVING AND RIDING GLOVES, and a full and complete assortment is effected. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter.

The Subscribers have in Store and for sale:
500 bushels T. Island and St. Ubes Salt
Bbls. Rye Whiskey,
Do do Gin,
Hhds English Island Molasses,
Do Porto Rico Sugar,
Bbls crushed and clarified do.
Bags Rio, Laguira & Java Coffee,
Boxes brown soap,
Adamantine Candles,
Do sperm do
Kegs cut nails—4's to 20's
A general assortment of DRY GOODS, to which the attention of the public is called.

WHITE & LAVERTY.
Nov. 6—3t.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS wanted immediately—constant employment and the best prices given. Apply as soon as possible to
FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
Norfolk, N. C., Oct. 30.

The Southern Argus copy 3 times and forward to this office.

NEW FALL STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the Ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Miss Sikes, where she has laid in a large and selected stock of

Fancy Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, &c.

Which, in her own stock, she has bought at the entire stock of Mrs. Sarah Lamoyteaux, received from the North, which, together, forms the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this place. The Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call.

MRS. M. C. CASEY.
oct 23—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

NOW IN STORE, AND AM PREPARED to show the most extensive and desirable assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever exhibited. My stock embraces every variety of goods in the DRY GOODS and Grocery line, consisting in part of

Dress Goods for Servants, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Ladies Dress Goods of the most fashionable styles and newest designs and colored Silks, Merinoes, Delaines; HOUSE KEEPING GOODS such as Linen Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Diapers, Twillin's, Dimities and Curtain Muslins, Embroideries in Mouslin and Lace goods of every description, Boots, Shoes, and Caps, Hardware, Groceries, Ware, Ship Chandlery, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

I invite the people to call down to the Old Store for merly occupied by Samuel Smith and examine my stock.

I return thanks to my friends who have favored me with their patronage for some time past, and by strict attention, with the assistance I will sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this or any other market. Come one, come all, and buy cheap goods.

B. T. MILLER.
Nov. 1855. Broad Water St.

DANCING, WALTZING &C.

MR. MATHEWS will commence a course of Lessons in Dancing, Waltzing, &c., at Norfolk, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1st.

Those wishing to join the class, or parents and guardians desirous of sending children, will hand their names in before the commencement.

oct 23-2t

THE ASSORTMENT of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., for Cloaks, Overcoats, Pants,

A Circle of Clothing, including Shirts, &c., made at shortest notice.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

NOTICE

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of J. & S. Cartwright is mutually dissolved on the 19th Sept. All indebted to said firm are requested to call on S. Cartwright, who is authorized to receive Notes of the same.

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.
SAMUEL CARTWRIGHT.

The Cartwright business will still be continued at the old stand by Marmaduke Cartwright & Son, who respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

MARMADUKE CARTWRIGHT & SON.

NOTICE.

THE Great Bridge Lumber & Canal Co. } Norfolk, Va., Oct. 2, 1855. }

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Bridge Lumber and Canal Company will be held in the city of Norfolk on the 1st Nov. next at 11 o'clock.

MARSHAL PARKS, V. President.
T. Hunter, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A TEACHER.

A Lady well qualified to teach the high-English branches, and the French —a graduate of one of the best Female Seminaries in the State desires to obtain a situation as Teacher. Satisfactory references will be given. Apply in person, at this office.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

PRICE ONLY. Five per cent deduction for all cash sales. Small profits and Short standing of accounts.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

SAIL BOAT FOR SALE.

The subscriber, having no further use for her, wishes to sell his Sail Boat, which is in excellent order. She was purchased at the sale of the late R. Daniels, of Roanoke Island. She is at Wm. Shannon's wharf, and will be a great bargain. Apply to

F. S. PROCTOR

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm heretofore existing under the style of Burgess & Butt has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Arthur Jones on his individual account to those who may want any description of riding vehicle—Carriage, Hackaway, Buggy, Hackey, &c.—or who may want any repairing done at the Coach Manufacturing or repairing shop, he assured that their wants will be attended to, and all their orders executed at the shortest notice, in the most faithful manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

ARTHUR JONES.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends who patronized him while a member of the firm of Jones & Butt, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to him who will in future conduct the business in his own name.

GEORGE S. BUTT.
Nov. 1855.

100,000 CYPRESS GARDEN PALES
7,000 Sawed Cypress Lathes,
T. HUNTER.

NOTICE.

THE Fifth Session of WOODVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY, will commence on the first Monday, the 1st day of October next.

Terms the same as last Session, viz: $40,00 (forty dollars) per Session of five months, including Board. Tuition in all the English branches, Washing Lights, Fuel, Books, Paper, &c. The subscriber is prepared to accommodate twenty young ladies comfortably.

EDM'D C. BLOUNT,

The second session of the Woodville MALE ACADEMY will commence on the same day (Monday 1st Octo er,) under his own manage, ment. Terms the same—Forty Dollars per Session of five months—no extra charge. I have made arrangements to accommodate twenty-four young men, and more can be accommodated in the place if ne essary. The subscriber is prepared to employ an assistant when his School is sufficiently large to require it.

EDM'D C. BLOUNT
WOODVILLE, Perquimans Co. N. C.
Sept. 18, 1855.—4t.

CALL AT THE SOUTHERN VARIETY DEPOT.

OUR WATERMAN'S REFRIGERATORS are pronounced to be superior to any in the market. There are many others by that name, but they have no revolving ventilator. Call at once and supply yourselves with one.

We have also on hand a large and handsome assortment of Metal and Wood Water Coolers at very low prices.

Austin's Patent Cream Freezer. Having purchased his entire right, we are sole owners for Norfolk city and county, and have no authorized agents.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Tin, Copper and Stove Depot,
je 12 6, Union St., Norfolk, Va.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal,
Miss Caroline V. Harvey, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of 21 weeks each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remarks concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; prices from 8 to 9 dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

TERMS OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Elementary Branches	$1 00
English and Mathematical	12 00
French,	5 00
Drawing,	5 00
Music on Piano,	15 00
" " Guitar,	7 50
Use of Instrument,	2 00

Pupils will be admitted at any period, of (and charged from the time Entrance) though it is desirable they should enter at the commencement of the term.

No deduction will be made for lost time except in case of protracted sickness

Tuition payable at the close of each session.

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents or guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.

Oct. 9th, 1855

CHOWAN REYNOLDSON SEMINARY.

THE FIRST SESSION of this Institution will open on Thursday, September 20, 1855.

At a late meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees Elder A. M. Craig, of Bertie county, and Mr James A. Delk, of Tennessee, were elected Associate Principals, and arrangements were made to secure the services of a competent Instructor in the Primary Department.

LOCATION.—This Institution is located in the Northern part of Gates county, N. C., distance from South Quay 10 miles. Somerton 5 miles. Winton 12 miles, Gatesville 10 miles, from which place Reynoldson can be reached by public or private conveyances.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

The Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions of twenty weeks each.

The first extending from September 20th, to February 14th, with an intermission from December 20th to January 3rd.

The second extending from February 24th to July 6th

A public examination will be held at the close of each session, the regular Commencement occurring on the first Friday in July.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces, three Departments; Primary, Academic, and Collegiate.

The Primary Department comprises Spelling, Reading, Elementary lessons in Geography, and Arithmetic, and Penmanship. Fee, $10,00 per Session of 20 weeks.

The Academic Department embraces the studies usually pursued as preparatory to admission into the Freshman Class of our State University at Chapel Hill, or at Wakefoest College. Fee, $16,00 per Session of 20 weeks.

The course of study in the Collegiate department is as thorough as that of any Institution in the State. Connected therewith is a Scientific course to meet the wants of those who are not able or do not wish to pursue a regular course. Fee, $20,00 per session of 20 weeks.

School Room expenses, $1.

BOARD.

Ample accommodations have been made for boarding at or near the Seminary. Board, exclusive of lights $8 per month. No deduction made for less than a month. Students will in all cases be charged from the time of entrance to close of the session. It is desirable that students enter at the beginning of a session.

Tuition and Board, one half payable in advance, the remainder at the close of the session.

For further information Address.

E. D. B. HOWELL,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.
SOMERTON, VA.
Sept. 11, 1855.—Native Sentinel copy 6 weeks.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Court of Equity, fo Bertie County, I shall sell at public sale in the town of Windsor, on Tuesday the 13th day of November next. those

VALUABLE LANDS

in Perquimans county, belonging to the heirs at law of Alexander W. Mebane deceased. I shall also sell at the same time and place the

WILKINSON HOTEL,

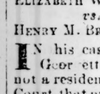
situated in the town of Windsor. This is the only Hotel in the town, and has hitherto received a large patronage. Also at the same time and place, I shall sell the several tracts of land in Bertie county, owned by the heirs at law of Alexander W. Mebane deceased.

The foregoing property is sold for division. The terms will be liberal and will be made known on the day of sale. A description of each tract will likewise be read on the day of sale.

L. S. WEBB, C. & M. E.
Oct 9th., 1855—6t

NOTICE.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to my friends that I have returned safe from Europe, and deeply regret to learn the sad intelligence that the Yellow Fever is prevailing in Norfolk to an alarming extent, and all communication is cut off, and probably merchants will be compelled to look elsewhere for their fall supplies. I therefore have concluded to open an establishment in New York, and invite special attention to my extensive assortment of **HATS, CAPS AND FURS.** My long practical experience and extensive acquaintance in Virginia and North Carolina warrants me in saying that you will find it greatly to your advantage to continue your patronage, so liberally conferred upon me for the last ten years.



My Fall and Winter style of Hats are unique, and for elegance, durability and cheapness, cannot be surpassed.

All orders sent to No. 207 Pearl Street, New York, will meet with personal and prompt attention, and goods forwarded direct from New York to any part of North Carolina and Virginia.

R. H STEVENS,
of No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk Va.

Direct your orders to 207 Pearl Street N. Y. The Temple of Fashion, No. 7, Market Square Norfolk Va., will continue open as usual—orders solicited. R. H. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHOWAN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term 1855.

WHITE & WILSON vs. JOSIAH BUNCH. } Attachment.

JOSIAH BUNCH, the defendant in this case, will please take notice, that said attacl ment was returned to the August Term last of said Court, levied on the interest of said Bunch, in a tract of land situated in Rockyhock, in the county of Chowan, adjoining the lands of Christian Nixon, Robert Nixon and others, which has been condemned to the use of the plaintiff, and conditional judgment rendered thereon, to be made absolute at the next term of the said Court, unless the defendant replevy, or appear and answer the plaintiff according to law.

WM. R. SKINNER, Clk.
Sept. 25, 1855—6w—(Pr. fee $5.62½)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
CURRITUCK COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1855

ELIZABETH WEST, et als vs. HENRY M. BROCK, et als } Petition to account and divide slaves.

IN his case it appearing to the Court that George ett Mundon one of the defendants is not a resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer, a paper published in the town of Elizabeth City, for the space of six weeks for said Georgett to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Currituck, at the Court House in Currituck on the last Monday of November next, and answer, plead or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered.

Witness Joshua W. Baxter, clerk of the said Court, the 1st Monday of August 1855.

J. W. BAXTER, C. C. C.
oct 9—6t

FALL STOCK—1855.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO. have just returned from the North with by far the most extensive and splendid stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING ARTICLES** ever brought to this place: they have spared no time and expense in making their selections. The largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York have been thoroughly examined, and a great deal of their clothing is cut in styles of Chestnut Street and Broadway. They would call particular attention to their stock of BOYS, and YOUTH'S Clothing, of which they have a beautiful variety, and any cut and quality, to fit boys from 4 years old and upwards.

They have added to their establishment a MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT, and having secured the services of a SCIENTIFIC CUTTER, are prepared to furnish at short notice any article of Men's or Boys' Clothing (over or under.) The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their extensive stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., &c. Also their splendid lot of Canes and Umbrellas.

oct 9

FANMILL.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF A FANMILL that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c. and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Pockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans. (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN.
aug 7 No. 11, Water street.

CHAS. H. REID.] [THOS. C. NASH.

REID & NASH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
83 PEARL STREET,
New York.

Cash advances made upon consignments of Wheat, Corn, &c.

REFERENCES:

Jas. T. Soutter, Esq., Pres't Bank Republico. New York.
Messrs. Blow & March, N. Y.
S. S. Simmons, Esq., Plymouth, N. C.
S. H. McRae, Esq. do do
Messrs. Reid & Soutter Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. Anderson & Reynolds, Norfolk, Va.
L. S. Webb, Esq., Cash'r. Windsor, N. C.
sep 11—3m

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are prepared to do all kinds of *Coach and Harness Work, and Repairing,* at the old stand formerly occupied by Robert Watkins.

Being opposed to quack medicines and long advertisements, they think a word to the wise sufficient. Circulars will be found at our establishment.

JONES & BUTT.
E. City, April 24, 1855. 3m

We would respectfully call the attention of the LADIES!

to a new supply of beautiful and cheap Mantillas just received by

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
oct 9 Broad-water St., E. City.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION

FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to W. D. COOKE, Principal.
sep 25—5t

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do

all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters.
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

BOYS' CLOTHING.

THE particular attention of MOTHERS and those who have the buying of children and Youth's Clothing is called to our stock, as we have bought an extensive stock of Coats, Overcoats, Cloaks Talmas, Pants, Vests, Socks, Shoes, Boots, Caps, Hats, Cravats, &c., &c., of every size and any quality to fit boys 4 years old and upward.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

FULL SUITS, or any part of a suit for Party Dress, will be furnished. Ready-made, or will be made at very short notice

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

THE

E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE
KNOX & JACKSON,
(Successors to J. M. Wheelhee.)

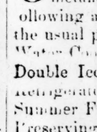
WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled: a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers: black, bronze and other colored gaiters: French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots: black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots: Morocco welt: assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calf-skin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots, Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.



HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cent's wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.
E City, April 24, 1855.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots, Buckets, Pans Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

GREAT DECLINE IN METALS.

OWING to the enormous decline in metals, we are prepared to sell the following articles at 10 per cent less than the usual prices:

Water Coolers of splendid patterns
Double Ice Pitchers
Refrigerators, the best in the market
Summer Furnaces for preserving
Preserving Kettles of Brass and Bell Metal and Iron Enameled
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Bathing Apparatus of every variety
Bath Tubs from $3 to $80
Copper Work manufactured to order by skillful workmen, at the lowest prices
Summer Goods of every description will be sold at reduced prices.

J. R SMALL & Co.,
Southern Variety Dep't.
jy 31 6 Union street

P. S.—Remember that Metals are down, and now is the time to purchase.

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLEN. ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:

A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.
A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.
A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c.
Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.
Do do Locks.
A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw, warranted to prove good or no sale.
Nails, all sizes, &c.
A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

NORFOLK, Va. je 12

MORBDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philaret Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

WILLIAM T HINTON.] [JOHN M. HINTON

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.
Broadwater st, Elizabeth City,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have now received their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which is large and complete, and all who are in want of Goods will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We shall spare no pains in endeavoring to give PERFECT SATISFACTION to all our customers.

☞ All orders sent to us shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

my 8 W. T. & J. M. HINTON

GRAVE YARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thomas Brothers has been appointed Sexton of the Grave Yard, belonging to the Episcopal Church All applications for interment, and all other business connected with the Grave Yard must be made to him.

E. M. FORBES, Chairman
jy 21 of the Vestry of Christ Church.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF T. G. VAUGHAN & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the same will please present them to T. G. Vaughan, and those owing will please make payment to W. E. Vaughan forthwith.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
W. E. VAUGHAN

E. City, N. C., Aug. 28, 1855.

PLAIN WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, splendid Plaid Delaines, newest styles and patterns; also all wool printed Delains at real bargains; also black and colored Silk and Lace Visettes at great bargains. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAS. SMITH.
sept 19 Main street, North

W. GEO. GRANBERY,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S
FURNISHING STORE,
ROAD STREET,
E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Ward & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS P. BLAND.

NOTICE.
DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mh7, 1854.

FRANK VAUGHAN. THOMAS GASKINS.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps; Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Bdks., Half-hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Canes, Umbrellas, and a variety of Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY.—5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
April 10, 1855.

DR. H. P. RITTER,

HAVING returned to Elizabeth City, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. He will also promptly attend calls from Newbegun Creek and vicinity. Office next door to the Post-office, on the first floor of Williams's Hotel. ap 17

W. J. BAKER.] [T. L. BARRAUD.

BAKER & BARRAUD,
GRAIN, LUMBER, AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HIGH ST. & PIERCE'S WHARF,
fe 27—1y PORTSMOUTH, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND RUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Ploughs and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had gratis, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
nov 23, 1852—1y

EDWARD DELANY,
UNION STREET,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware: Camphine and Etherial Oil Lamps: Etherial Oil and Camphene.

A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

☞ His charges in every case shall be moderate, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Etherial Oil.

EDWARD DELANY,
sep 24 Norfolk, Va.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,
NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for ladies,' Misses' and Children's the retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogans; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 1

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY.—Studies on Slavery—in Easy Lessons comprised into eight studies, and subdivided into short lessons for the convenience of readers, by John Fletcher.

Bufaee's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Mineral Springs, with remarks on the general use, &c., by Wm. Burke, M. D.

Moorman's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Springs, comprising an account of all the principal mineral Springs of Virginia, with remarks on their nature and medicinal applicability of each, by John Moorman, Esq. edition.

Goode's Hot Springs—Guide to the Hot Springs, Bath County, Va. by Thom's Goode, M. D.

History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and Ancient Constitutions of Masonry, by John Dove. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,
je 12 19 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber,

IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do

ANVILS. Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screw-plates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax. Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, derils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, (a very large supply—all sizes,) sulkey, buggy, carriage cart and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Pen Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bolts, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects. Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH.

my 8 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes " " "

50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,
GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers to be seen there, as well as a thousand small thing useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 29 Norfolk, Va.

J. W. HARWOOD,
AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main street, 2 doors above Messrs. Woodhouse & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic fruit, dried, preserved, brandied, crystallized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fire works of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
sep No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING TOOLS.

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

OF IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails,

POET'S CORNER.

From the Times & Sentinel.

THE FLIGHT OF SAM.

I've taken my flight to my Northern home,
The land of my triumphs and fame,—
The sunny South has no charms for me,
And hate and scorned is my name.
In old Virginia I found no rest,
'Twas the place of my first defeat;
And the trusty knights of lanterns dark
Were slaughtered in crowds at my feet.

To fair Alabama, in stealth I stole.
And cautiously groped about—
But my Northern taint filled the atmosphere,
And her citizens found me out.
They said they scented my Hartford blood,
And the Blue Laws I made of yore—
And the Puritan sins of my early youth,
Were thought of, and laid at my door.

In North Carolina and Tennessee,
My victory seemed complete;
As I strove with dark despair at my heart,
To redeem my Virginia defeat.
But my Freesoil platform they would not take,
And proscription they would not stand—
So another disaster came over me there,
And I fell with my secret band.

It seem'd useless to struggle against such odds,
For defeat was always my fate;
But the tempter whispered; strike once more
In Georgia—the Empire State.
In every dark corner my lantern was lit,—
I marshalled my crew every where,
But—'twere needless to tell the fatal result,—
My enemies routed me there!

Th, a away, away to my Northern home,
The land where I sprang into fame—
The sunny South has no charms for me,
And disgrace is attached to my name.
To the land of *isms*, I take my flight,
The Southerner curses my name;—
And those that were lured to my Councils dark,
Will ever remember their shame.

Eufaula, Oct., 1855.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

CAN WOMEN KEEP A SECRET?

OR,

HOW MR. PODKINS GOT HIS COAT MENDED.

'Pshaw! a woman keep a secret? Who ever knew one to keep anything twenty-four hours?

'That's a libel upon the sex, Mr. Podkins—invented, I'll be bound, by some thrice rejected bachelor, who could think of no other mode of revenge. Let anybody put a secret in my possession, and if I can't keep it till the day of judgment, then I wasn't christened Laura, that's all.'

'Guess I will try you sometime,' and Podkins applied a match to his segar and walked out.

Proceeding to a confectioner's he purchased a mammoth sugar heart and two smaller ones. This he took to his shop, and cut a piece of shingle the exact size of the larger heart, and placed the wooden counterfeit in a paper with the small ones, that the packages might look as near alike as possible.

Nearly tea time Podkins entered the sitting room where Laura and her friend Mary were busy plying their needles.—Seating himself near by, he drew from his coat pocket too small bundles, and presenting one to each of the girls, remarked that he had long contemplated making them some presents, but hoped as an especial favor to himself that they would not tell each other what the paper contained.—Laura and Mary promised obedience, at the same time casting uneasy glances at the mysterious gifts.

'Remember, the first who breaks her promise will forfeit her claim to the title of secret-keeper, and mend my coat by way of a penalty,' added Podkins, rising to exhibit more fully a most sorrowful looking garment so 'tattered and torn,' that a tailor would have been puzzled to decide what was its original shape.

The girls considered themselves safe concerning the coat, and chided the wearer for being so skeptical in regard to their ability to keep a secret. Curiosity was only half satisfied, however, after ascertaining that Podkins' generosity had bestowed a heart. It was not long ere the donor overheard Mary and Laura in the kitchen, teasing one another to reveal by some sign, at least, the forbidden fruit. But each stood her ground wonderfully, and Podkins feared his coat would remain tattered. The girls' sleeping apartment was contiguous to the one occupied by Podkins and his friend Barlow. As only a thin partition separated the rooms, it was easy to hear ordinary conversation from one to the other without the folly of listening. The two men were snugly ensconced in bed, when Mary and Laura entered the adjoining bed-room. The door had scarcely been closed, when the former exclaimed,

'Now, Laura, do tell me what was in your paper.—It looked just like mine, and I verily believe it is the same thing. I shall not sleep a wink to night if you don't. Come, do tell, that's a good girl, and then I will tell you what was in mine.'

'Well,' replied Laura, 'there were two sugar hearts in mine.'

'And there was only one in mine,' said Mary, in a disappointed tone.

At this point a respectable portion of the bolster went into Barlow's mouth, while Podkins took refuge beneath the bed-clothes, to smother his laughter as best he might.

At breakfast the next morning, while Laura was pouring out the coffee, Podkins, turning toward Barlow, said very gravely:

'Well, there were two sugar hearts in mine.'

'And there was only one in mine,' responded Barlow, so exactly imitating Mary's tone that she fancied herself speaking.

The coffee pot dropped, to the great confusion of sundry cups and saucers, and then came a burst of laughter from the four that fairly made the dishes dance.

'I will take that coat after breakfast, if you please, Mr. Podkins,' said Laura, quietly, after the mirth had somewhat subsided.

TRUTH ABOUT DEATH.

The common mode of discoursing on this subject, o interesting to every one of us, is so stilted and over our heads, that we are glad to hear Common Sense have his say about it. Thus sensibly and wisely writes some able man, in the *English Review*:

'It is a great thing, unutterably awful and thrilling—when for the first time in our lives Death the Conquerer makes himself knoww to us in all the mystery of his might and inexorableness. Every day the newspaper has its obituary; you are well aware that fifty people die in a minute; you have been in the habit of looking up at closed blinds in the street with some sort of awe; und hatchments in the great squares have touched you as might a baronial ruin; a newly-made grave has not been without a voice and a moral; funerals have intercepted your path in the thoroughfares; people have died next door to you. But even Death next door is death afar off—a vague distant terror, and not a darkly awful presence. Stand—with suspended respiration and fevered temples—stand under the very flapping of his wings, as the inexorable stoops to breathe the last chill upon the forehead of some beloved one; feel that the solemn shadow in which you stand is deepening and deepening; kneel when the silver cord is snapped, kneel by the pale corpse in the hush of an hour before dawn, with no sounds to be heard but the sobs of passionate mourners and the ticking of a clock—kneel, and say to God the 'Never more' of bereaved heart, the 'Help Lord, or I perish!' of a soul that is come into the deep waters; so stand, so kneel, so cry to the Lord of life, and you will know what death is, and what a celestial hope may rise at last, luminous and large, out of the blakness of horror in that word —DEAD.

A simple child (says Wordsworth)—a simple child,
That lightly draws its breath,
And feels its life in every limb,
What should it know of death?

And it is beautifully said. But I was long, very long past the age of childhood, before I could bring myself to believe in dying. To this day, I can with difficulty only, and by a direct mental effort, conceive even of one dangerously sick as dying—dead! So completely does actual present life, even when faint and fluttering, keeps its negation out of my sight.—That the beautiful flame which lights up the eye, and glows in the touch, should ever go out!—

To die!
To lie in cold obstruction and to rot;
This sensible warm motion to become
A kneaded clod!

And other pulses to go on beating; and the stars to keep stop along the sky; and the south wind to ripple the rivers and stir the leaves of the trees; and little children to prattle and play; and the million-fold hum of life to wake anew every morning; and the round impassive heaven to be blue as ever—O it is strange, and was once stranger still to me!'

☞ An Irishman was once indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking eggs raw and reading a newspaper.—By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live cnicken. The poor bird chirruped as it went down his throat, and very politely observed—'By the powers, my friend, you spoke too late,'

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.,

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,

Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)

NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet, IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

STRIPED AND PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, only $1 25 per piece of 10 yards, cheapest goods ever seen in Norfolk. The Bee Hive is the place, of course. JAMES SMITH,

je 19 33 Main street.

WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, 50 plain White Crape Shawls, prices from $3 to $20 each, cheapest ever before offered.

jy 17 JAMES SMITH.

MARYLAND LOTTERIES.

—o—

CAPITAL PRIZE
$100,000!!!

—o—

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., October 1, 1855.

The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries will give their attention to the filling of orders for Tickets and Certificates of Packages of Tickets, and would call the attention of the public to the following Scheme which is the

MOST BRILLIANT & MAGNIFICENT LOTTERY,

EVER DRAWN.

All Tickets, or Certificates of Packages of Tickets, in the Lotteries authorized by the State of Maryland bear the lithographed signature of "F. X. BRENAN, General Agent for the Contractor," and any others are frauds.

—o—

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
Class Y,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, Nov. 24. 1855.

SCHEME:

1 prize of		$100,000
1 prize of		20,000
1 prize of		20,000
1 prize of		20,000
1 prize of		20,000
1 prize of		20,000
20 prizes of		5,000
20 prizes of		3,000
20 prizes of		2,766 60
20 prizes of		2,500
200 prizes of		2,000
65 prizes of		500
65 prizes of		400
65 prizes of		300
65 prizes of		200
125 prizes of		250
130 prizes of		100
4,550 prizes of		80
27,040 prizes of		40
32,396 prizes, amounting to,		$2,434,432

Whole Tickets $40; Halves, $20; Quarters, $10; Eighths, $5.

—o—

To determine the fate of these splendid prizes, 78 numbers, from 1 to 78 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and 13 of them drawn out at random, and that ticket having for its combination the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the capital prize of $100,000

Those 5 tickets having on them the
4th 5th 6th | 10th 11th 12th | 3, 4, 5,
7th 8th 9th | 2d 3d 4th | each $20,000

Every ticket having on it any other three of the drawn numbers, is entitled to a prize varying from $2,000 to $5,000.—And so on according to the scheme.—Those with two numbers on afford a good profit on the investment—those with one drawn number drawn the original cost, less 15 per cent.

As each package of 26 tickets must draw a certain amount, (that is, what the number of drawn ballots multiplied by the lowest prize all amount to, less 15 per cent,) we will sell Certificates of Packages for the difference between the cost of a Packages and what it is warranted to draw, and which entitles the purchaser to such an amount as the numbers draw over the sum guaranteed.

Certificates of a Pkge of	26	Wholes, cost	$598
Do.	do.	26 Halves, "	299
Do.	do.	26 Quarters, "	149 1-2
Do.	do.	26 Eighths, "	74 3-4

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES

Enclose the money, drafts, or checks for Tickets or Certificates you wish to purchase, on receipt of which we send what is ordered by return mail, together with the Official Scheme, carefully sealed in an ordinary size envelope, ann on the day the Lottery draws we forward the Official Drawing, certified by the Commissioner, with a written explanation of the result of the purchase. Please write your signature plain, and give the name of your Post Office, County and State. All prizes will be paid by Drafts on the nearest Cities, or as purchasers may direct.

The Drawn Numbers of the Maryland Lotteries are also published by the State Commissioner in the following papers in Baltimore, viz: "Sun," "Clipper," "Patriot," "American," "Argus," also the "National Intelligence" and "Union," of Washington, D. C.,

These Lotteries are drawn in public and carried on with the most scrupulous faith and integrity; and being authorized by and under the serveilance of the State, whose appointed officer superintends the Drawings of the various Lotteries, afford a sufficient guarantee to the public of the fairness with which they are drawn.

The responsibility of the Managers of these Lotteries, and the guarantee of the State for the payment of all Prizes, will insure the continued support and approval of all who may feel disposed to embark in these enterprises.

The brilliancy and magnificence of th Scheme, and the fact that it is only triennially that we draw a Lottery of this magnitude, should induce every one possessing the least desire to speculate to invest the comparatively small sum asked for Tickets and Certificates of Packag s for the chance of obtaining some of these Magnificent Prizes.

Persons andressing the undersigned may confidently reply upon having their orders promptly filled, aid the strictest confidence observed.

The Maryland Lotteries are drawn daily, in which we always have Tickets from $1 to $20 and Certificates of Packages of Wholes from $14 to $300, Halves and Quarters in proportion. The prizes in which vary in amount frsm $1 to $70,000, according to the price of the tickets.

A circular containing all the Schemes of the Maryland Lotteries will be sent to any one by addressing the undersigned-

Address orders to

F. X. BRENAN,
No. 4 Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 16 1855.—4t

RIDDICKSVILLE SEMINARY.

NEAR SUNSBURY GATES CO., N. C.

M. KELLOGG Jr, A. M. Principal, aided by a competent Instructor in the Mathematical Department. The Twelfth Session will commence on the first Monday in October—In this Institution Pupils are afforded the means of a thorough course of Instruction in all the branches of an English and Classical Education preparatory to College, or business pursuits. Students from a distance board with the Principal and under his constant supervision—Punctual attendance at the commencement of the Session is important, though Students are received at any period and charged from the date of admission-No deduction for absence, except on account of protracted illness.

Terms—For Scholastic Year of Ten (10) Month For Board, (including fuel and washing,) and Tuition in the English Branches, One Hundred and Ten Dollars—(110.)

For do, do, and tuition in the Languages and Mathematics—$120.

Sunsbury N. C. Sept. 18 1855.

SURE CURE!

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness or loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments to Marriage and all those horrid affections arising from indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperence, or the use of ardent spirits or any other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of evil practices. Alas! what countless numbers of generous and noble-hearted beings have been swept to untimely tombs: thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to

DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston, (exceeding all others) besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends and ornaments to society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Such before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the views; the mind is shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflections that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

☞ All Letters post-paid—remedies sent by mail.

WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS NEW STOCK of Fall and Winter goods for 1854. Read this list:

Black Silks and Bombazine, French and English Merinos, Fig'd Delanes of new designs, Silk and Wool Plaids, French and English Prints, High Col'd Ginghams, Silk and Cloth Talmas, Plaid and Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Alapacas, White and Red Flannels, Irish Linens.

Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Worked Collars and Undersleeves, Hem Stitched Handkef's, Laces and Fringes, Edgings and Insertions, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ribbons and Trimmings, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Crimped Dimity, Umbrellas, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Carpeting, and Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Brown and Striped Osnaburgs.

White and Black Kerseys, Sheeps Greys, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, Black and Green Teas, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Lard, Camphor, Vinegar, &c., &c.

In calling the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of goods, I assure them that no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction.

ap 17 WM. T. & J. M HINTON,
Broadwater Street, " City, N. C.

COPPER WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WE take pleasure in informing our friends and customers in the city, surrounding country, and North Carolina, that we have in our employ two superior Copper Smiths, and are prepared to do Copper work of every description—any kind of still or vessel required by grain and other distilleries—Bath Boilers and Heaters, Dyeing Kettles, Soap Boilers, Pumps, Ladles, Copper Pipes for steamboats, mills, &c., made to order in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
Southern Variety Depot,
aug 14 Union street, Norfolk.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES.

May 1, 1855—tf.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days: it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir. While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEWALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq. Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

GREAT FALL STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
No. 19 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

WOULD call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their Fall stock having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

SUCH INDUCEMENTS

to their friends and customers as will defy all competition.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of

SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL,
LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of *Blank Books* is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of Stationery to be found in the Southern country. Also, about one thousand Reams of Paper at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding country to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oc 11

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 16, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood.

Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this Infallible Remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found acting both as a cure and preventive.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our public institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.

Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.—Equal in strength to one gallon of Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, 263, Chestnut street, near the Girard House, Philadelphia.

To be had of

And of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

All letters directed to the Proprietor or Agent receive immediate attention. je 12—1y

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUN HOUSE.

1855. SPRING SUPPLIES, 1855.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND GERMAN HARDWARE.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS take pleasure in announcing to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina that their spring supplies of Hardware are now arriving, by direct importation and from the manufacturers in this country. Their stock will be large and varied to suit the wants of the Country Merchants especially, and will be disposed of by wholesale at prices which shall be satisfactory in all respects to the purchaser.—A full and through examination is respectfully solicited from all, especially those who have been in the habit of going further north.

Our stock will comprise in part the following goods:

LEADING ARTICLES.

Axes, all patterns
Ames' and other make Shovels and Spades
Manure Forks, long and D handle
Cut, Wrought and Spike Nails
Anvils, Smith's Bellows, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Vices, Screw Plates, Stock and Dies, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, &c
Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery, of Rogers', Wostenholm's and other makes
House Carpenter's Tools of every variety
rawing Knives, 9 to 13 inches
Every variety of Locks, Hinges and Screws
Hand, Cross, Pit and Circular Saws
Every article connected with Saw Mills and Machinery in general.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Best General Newspaper in the World

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public Documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information, and editorials of general interest, that have appeared in the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD.

It is neatly printed, in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly newspapers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum payable in advance, or sixpence per single copy. *Editors of Newspapers throughout the country are requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent commision on all cash subscriptions.* Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

For one copy of WEEKLY HERALD one year			$3 00
Five Copies	do.	do.	11 25
Ten	do.	do.	22 50
Fifteen	do.	do	33 75
Twenty	do.	do.	45 00
Twenty-five	do.	do.	56 25
Thirty	do.	do.	67 50
Thirty-five	do.	do.	78 75
Forty	do.	do.	90 00
Forty-five	do.	do.	101 25
Fifty	do.	do.	112 50

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, New York city.

Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD for thirty cents per line.

B. M. HARWOOD,
No 86,
High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

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